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Mount Vernon Banner Historic Newspaper 1877

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1-12-1877

### Mount Vernon Democratic Banner January 12, 1877

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WANTED!

AT STEVENS' GRAIN ELEVATOR!

30,001 BUSHELS OF CORN. 20,000 BUS. OATS. 10,000 BUS. WHEAT. 500 BUS. RYE. 1,000 BUS. CLOVER SEED. 5,000 SHEEP PELTS. 2,000 BUSHELS BEANS. 100,000 BUS. DRIED APPLES.

ODBERT & STEVENS.

NEW WARE HOUSE!

The undersigned having arranged a portion of his

LINSEED OIL WORKS

WARE HOUSE,

BUY GRAIN AND SEEDS.

FARMERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE to call on him before selling. JAMES ISRAEL. Mt. Vernon, Sept. 28, 1876-m6

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Browning

& Sperry's.

PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVOICE.

Cassimeres at Cost.

OUR MENS HEAVY GLOVES & MITTS.

Our Mens UNDERWEAR at Greatly Reduced Prices. ONE LOT OF DRESS GOODS REDUCED FROM 25 TO 12 1-2 CENTS.

A Lot of DAMASSE DRESS GOODS at 35c. worth 50c.

A few pieces of BASKET CLOTHS at 40c. worth 50c. A lot of splendid POPLINS at 33c. We are also selling our celebrated brand of BLACK MOHAIRS and ALPACAS very cheap. GREAT BARGAINS IN CLOAKS. Great Bargains offered in Fall and Winter Goods of all kinds. Call and see for yourself.

NEW GROCERY

PROVISION STORE

ARTHUR E. PHLO

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity that he has opened a

New Grocery and Provision Store,

in GEORGE'S BLOCK, Main street, opposite Baker's Drug Store, where will be found a large, fresh and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES. Cash paid for Country Produce. Fresh Can and Tub Oysters received daily. ARTHUR E. PHLO. Mt. Vernon, Oct. 6, 1876.

SEND 2c. to G. P. BOWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 2000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

The Banner.

J. M. Wells.

Now that the Republican managers find it necessary to give the Returning Board of Louisiana a character, they have all at once discovered that Wells, the President and directing spirit of that corrupt concern, is a malignant patriot, whose decisions deserve to take rank with the judgments of the Supreme Court. All the flagrant outrages, frauds, and forgeries which he committed or connived at are to him only proofs of his fitness for the trust which he has abused and perverted.

The full reports of his examination before the Congressional Committee furnish instructive reading, and show how dishonest this patriot is in doing the work of his employers. In the first place he gave his opinion as to the law by which the confederates have assumed to overrule the popular will, expressed at the ballot box, in this way:

Blackburn—Do you believe the present law is the best law for the purpose? Wells—I believe it is the best law which could be made.

The questions affecting his personal interests brought out some striking facts, as follows:

Morrison—Had you any pecuniary interest involved in swaying your action? Wells—I have none.

Morrison—You have a claim against the Government unpaid? Wells—The aggregate of the claims of my family, to the amount of about \$70,000, did not bias me in the least, for course not.

McMahon—Do you hold any other office besides that of the Returning Board? Wells—I am a member of the Board. My salary is on the average about \$3,500 a year. My son is my deputy.

McMahon—How do you get paid as a member of the Returning Board? Wells—There is no salary fixed. We get paid per diem and mileage.

Jenks—Do you make out your bills for \$12 a day? Wells—Don't know.

Jenks—What relation is Mr. Burgess to you? Wells—He is my son-in-law.

Jenks—Was he appointed to any office? Wells—Yes, sir; Tax Collector of Rapids parish.

Jenks—Was any other member of your family an office-holder in Rapids parish? Wells—My son was appointed Clerk of the Court.

Nine years ago Gen. Sheridan forcibly ejected this man from the office of Governor because he personally knew him to be "dishonest and a political trickster." Now he has a trumped-up claim for three-quarters of a million, mainly dependent upon the favor of partisan Commissioners appointed by Grant. He holds the Federal office of Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, with a salary of \$4,500 a year by the Blue Book (not an "average of \$3,500 a year," as he swore before the committee). He also holds the State office of President of the Returning Board, with \$12 a day and mileage. His son, Levi Wells, is Special Deputy Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, with a salary of \$3,500 a year. Another son is Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and a son-in-law is Collector of Taxes of the same parish. Between them a great deal of the people's money has passed into the pockets of this family. That is one of the grievances of which they complain, and for which they have been visited with Wells's vengeance. In 1874 Wells counted out three Congressmen, members of the Legislature from this parish and returned three Republicans upon his own affidavit alone, alleging "intimidation," though he was not there at the election, and the Republican Supervisors had certified it to be fair, free, and peaceable in every respect.

This greedy, desperate, venal, and dishonest trickster, at Gen. Sheridan brand him in an official report to Secretary Stanton, now undertakes to decide the Presidential election by a fraud which has no parallel but his own previous infamies in the same line. With family and his family billeted on the national and State treasuries, gorged with patronage which does not officially appear, and associated in jobbery with the crew of thieves who rule and ruin Louisiana, he is supported by John Sherman and the other conspirators who are seeking to make Hayes President and to perpetrate their own power.—N. Y. Sun.

Death of Commodore Vanderbilt.

New York, Jan. 4.—Commodore Vanderbilt died this morning at nine minutes to eleven o'clock, at his residence, Washington Place. He remained perfectly conscious to the last moment of his life, and died without a struggle. Ever since Tuesday he has been apparent to his doctors that his hours were numbered, and that at most he could only live a few days or a week. At four o'clock this morning his condition became rapidly worse, and he expressed a desire to see Rev. Dr. Deems, his spiritual adviser. The latter arrived in a few minutes, and Commodore Vanderbilt said: "I think I am nearly gone, Doctor."

THE LAST SCENES.

Dr. Deems prayed by the bedside of the dying man, and then members of the family sang a few hymns in a low tone.—The music seemed to soothe the sufferer. All his family were sent for during the night, and when he died they were by his bedside. His eldest son, William H. Vanderbilt, arrived soon after midnight and remained to the last. His wife, Mrs. Vanderbilt, was present, and his wife, who has been present by his bedside during the entire period of his sickness, was at her post as usual. Doctors Lindsey and Elliot were also in attendance. They warned both Commodore Vanderbilt and his friends to expect the worst. The news of his death spread rapidly, and very many of his friends called at the house this morning and sympathized with the mourners. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived just before his father died. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Mr. Moody is at an address at the Chicago Tabernacle last Thursday made rather a practical application of the parable of the sower. He said that he did not believe every protestation of a change of heart which he heard. Men came with the crowd and acted with the crowd, but the seed was only in a subsoil, and a good seed would break up and come down to the surface. He knew one who sang hymns and was very much worked upon; the seed had fallen and sprung up. But there was a lack of soil; there was a lack of depth.—He knew this because the man owned his land; a board bill he was able to pay, but which he utterly neglected. He believed in the conversion of deeds. He did not believe in the Christianity that found time to read a Sunday paper but none for the Bible.

Private Dalzell says he served throughout the war as a private, but he says there was a chap in Washington who offered to get him a Brigadier Generalship for fifty dollars in 1865, when he was a married man and a father. This is rather a humiliating confession for a Republican to make concerning his party.

THE LAKE SHORE HORROR.

Statement of Dan McGuire, Engineer of the Forward Engine.

Daniel McGuire, engineer of the Sorocates states that his engine was ahead of the Columbia. All stations between Erie and Ashtabula with the exception of three were stopped at, the train running slow.—He felt the bridge give way when two car lengths from the west end—felt it settle down; had his hand on the throttle, and pulled it wide open; the draw bar connecting the engines was snapped by the sudden jerk; the trucks of his tank did not clear and settled down, but the opening wide of the throttle saved the engine, and the trucks were pulled on. He ran up the track one hundred yards and gave the alarm by repeated whistles and ringing of the bell. He saw the engine Columbia sink with a loud crash, and the train was wrecked. The express, baggage and passenger cars followed in a heap, the passenger cars landing on the express cars; all went into the river.

His engine broke out in the last sleeper, which swung over to one side and soon was in a blaze. In two or three minutes the entire wreck was a mass of flames; the shrieks of the living and the groans of the dying were terrible to hear, but their voices were soon hushed as the fire king embraced them. Up to yesterday afternoon eighty-three burned dead and unrecognizable bodies were taken from the wreck. About sixty were saved, though a large number have since died. "I was one of the first at the wreck; pulled several out of the ice and helped to extricate some from the debris. One woman was pinned down by her legs in a burning car. Her cries for help were pitiful, and in despair as the flames circled around her she shrieked: 'Take an axe and cut off my legs!' but it was impossible to reach her, and she was consumed. The paint on the burning cars snapped like powder, scaring many workers away. He could not estimate the number burned, but think one hundred perished by flame and water. Some were killed outright.

A husband and wife in the burning wreck were held down by obstructions and calmly awaited their fate. The lightnings as if in prayer. Neither pen nor tongue can describe the horrors of the scene. In twenty minutes after the fire started it was impossible to extricate passengers. The engineer of the Columbia, Pay Folsom, of Cleveland, says his engine turned bottom upward. He was thrown violently through the window of the cab. He was badly cut, but he escaped with his limbs unharmed and bleeding. His first words were: "Another Angola horror, Dan!"

The train was running at the rate of ten miles an hour at the time. The bridge was considered safe. Passenger train No. 8, with two engines, had passed safely over the bridge about seven o'clock. His train struck the bridge at 7:32. Thinks that he and the engine and the heavy train snapped the bridge. Six engines, he tested the bridge without straining it. At the time of the accident the storm was at its height. He could not see two car lengths ahead of his engine, and he considered it next to impossible to give immediate aid. This completely eclipses the Angola horror. He thinks no one would have escaped from the doomed train had he not saved his engine, thus enabling him to give the alarm. Terrible, indeed, would have been had the Sorocates gone over in the blinding, furious storm. No one would have been able to assist the next train due would have shared the same fate, and been thrown into the river. He had been in the service of the company since 1859, and never saw such a storm before.

Correspondence With a Corpse.

The Virginia (New) Enterprise of the 13th inst. says that some weeks previous a young seaplane in that city, who had left his parental roof in New York under a cloud in 1865, concluded to "put up a job on the old gentleman and make a raise."

He accordingly telegraphed to his father in New York:

Mr.—Your son Walter was killed in the Con. Virginia this morning by a falling cage. What shall be done for the remains? M. L. BARKER.

Almost immediately a telegraphic order came for \$150 and the laconic reply: "Bury them." The fictitious M. L. Barker seized the \$150 and went on a royal spree, and a few weeks afterward wrote to his father over his real name as follows:

DEAR FATHER: I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of \$150. He also borrowed \$85 from me and left the country. I am now in New York, and I am well, and long to see the old parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulation of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock operation. I would spare no pains to get on my feet again. I will be ever thankful for your favor.—Give my love to all. Your affectionate son, WALTER.

A few days later the young man received the following:

MY DEAR SON: I have buried you once and that is all I can do. I do not have any more transactions with a corpse. Yours in the flesh, FATHER.

What They Mean.

"If Samuel J. Tilden is elected, will you allow him to be inaugurated?" Blaine.

"If Samuel J. Tilden is elected, before he is inaugurated, the streets will run with blood?"—Kilpatrick.

"By the blessing of God, the Republican party will have no more of these things, and I defy even him to out them, Martin J. Townsend M. C."

"Come what may, Tilden never shall be President, never."—Blaine, again.

"You may make up your mind to one thing—Samuel J. Tilden will never set foot in the White House."—Ingersoll.

"We will meet them with cold steel rather than in the possession of Government."—Forney, editor of the Press.

"At all hazards and at every cost, this man Tilden must be defeated. If not we will, then another can and will be re-elected to the next day."—The Independent, pardoned by Grant.

If Democrats would say this about Hayes it might be deemed incendiary.

In Texas they have laws which are stringent, but are a protection against impostors. One of them is the requirement of all physicians in the State to appear before the County Board of Examiners, and take an examination in chemistry, anatomy, physiology and materia medica before they can have legal assistance in collecting their bills. The law is a protection against quacks, though it may work to the disadvantage of some of the most competent physicians.

Saint Valentine's Day comes on the second Wednesday of February, the day on which the Electoral vote for President and Vice-President is to be announced. As Hayes is a married man and a father, the latter is the only one of the two who can appropriately receive such a Valentine at the Presidency.—Engineer.

Miss Fanshaw's Husband.

By Mrs. George Bartlett.

"My dear Kate, you are out of your senses."

"Because I don't wish to think of George for a husband?"

"No; but this scheme to get rid of it."

"Indeed! I assure you it is quite admirable."

"But it can't succeed; it is simply impossible."

"No such word as fail for me; my plan shall succeed; to-morrow I return to New York, and I shall put it in immediate execution."

This conversation took place in a charming little sitting parlor of an elegant house in Baltimore. The speakers were Miss Bellamy, the young mistress of the House, and Miss Kate Fanshaw, a blue-eyed beauty from New York. Kate was a beauty, and irresistibly charming, and what wonder her cousin George Ellison wanted to marry her. "George is well enough, but to marry him, O dear no! he is not at all my style," she said; and a very nice way to settle the matter, is to declare that I am secretly married; altogether the thing will be so romantic. It is horrible to tell such a fib, but, you know, to distress uncle and aunt by saying I cannot marry George, their favorite son, would be ten times worse, so I have planned it all out; I will say when I was at school at St. Mary's I became acquainted with a young officer, and that a few months ago I was married to him secretly; you know I like things out of the ordinary run."

"I, but then in this there might be scandal."

"A fig for scandal! All's well that ends well."

"And the officer?"

"Why, of course, it will be necessary to place him somewhere; and then you see, after a month or two, I must get a letter, informing me that he went out to fight the Indians and got killed, or else he fell in a duel that would perhaps be more elegant."

"Yes, now I think of it, that's just the thing."

"My gracious! but who would the letter come from?"

"Why, you could send it, disguise your hand-writing and sign it a gentleman's name; a brother officer, you know—say it was your said duty to convey the dreadful tidings, and then, you see, I should be a widow. O my, so delightful!"

"Mercy, Kate, what a scheme! It scares me to think of it."

"I don't see it will work beautifully, and then, you see, I can have George for a good cousin, without this bother of being married to him."

"At least, if you are a widow."

"Yes, for a while at least, and I shall be a charming widow and wear mourning and get ornaments; so lovely!"

Kate was an orphan, and Mr. and Mrs. Ellison had for years cared for her as for their own child, secretly cherishing the wish that she would become the wife of their only son, George. This plan had been in her mind, suggested to her, till just before her visit to her friend, Mrs. Bellamy, but when she perceived it, she felt all the opposition of a willful nature, and at the same time a deep sense of regret at the loss of the wish of those who had been the kindest of parents to her.

"No, there, she said, 'I shall not marry George. But come, dear, I must go home to-morrow, and if you want that photograph of me, I had better go at once and have it taken.'"

An hour after Mrs. Bellamy and Kate entered the gallery and a beautiful picture of Kate was taken; then for a saunter through the rooms.

"O, there, see this splendid fellow!" and Kate pointed to a picture on an easel, "Isn't he elegant? Who can he be?"

"He is handsome; let's find out his name."

"Well, there, what do you think I mean to do? You know when I announce my engagement to-morrow, and if you want that photograph of me, I had better go at once and have it taken."

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Theresa Bellamy had been a perfect

witch in her school-days, and now laughing at the fun of the proceeding, she sat down to write a letter, mentioning in a few melancholy lines the death of Captain Lemoigne. Slight details were given, while the black border of the paper and the extraordinary, officer-like handwriting, it would seem, were quite sufficient to give an air of authenticity, and Mrs. Bellamy mailed it the very next day while at Washington.

After it was directed to Mrs. Lemoigne, and when it arrived it brought many wicked, crocodile tears into that mischievous little lady's eyes. A full suit of mourning was then assumed, and the purchasing of jet ornaments proved as delightful as anticipated.

Now, so strangely do things come about in this world, it happened the very next week after this sad denunciation, that the real Henri Lemoigne met his friend Fred Lockwood.

"My dear Fred," he said, extending his hand, "have you been to see Mrs. Bellamy yet? I should be glad if you would renew your acquaintance there by way of introducing me."

"I ought to call," said Fred; "she will not doubt give a reception soon."

"And I should like to go into society, now that I have returned from Europe, and am really to inherit my aunt's fortune. And I wish particularly to be introduced to Miss Fanshaw, that young lady who is visiting Mrs. Bellamy. My photographer says she is perfectly splendid."

"And of course you were greatly set up because she brought your picture?"

"Of course, and now I want you to tell me, as soon as possible, if you love me to call all she said about the picture."

"I shouldn't tell you on that account; but I will call to-morrow evening."

"Yes, indeed, Mr. Lockwood," said Mrs. Bellamy, the following evening, as that gentleman stood in her parlor before an easel. "It is beautiful; it is the picture of my darling friend, Miss Fanshaw—that is I mean Mrs. Lemoigne; and such a romantic story! She was married, and for some little reasons the marriage was kept secret from every one—indeed, it was just like Kate to do such a thing; she is quite spoiled, but so loving and romantic. Her husband was very handsome, and she was desperately in love with him; but suddenly news came that he was dead—so dreadful. Now, of course, she was a widow, and dressed deep mourning, and has her husband's picture hung up in her dressing-room with cypress twined around it."

"How very dreadful!"

"Yes, very strange, too," he thought; "but the very mystery in the affair required caution on his part."

"And—?" he hesitated, "she resides in New York?"

"Yes, with her uncle, Mr. Ellison; Jacob Ellison, you have heard of him; the rich banker."

"And it was a secret marriage?"

"Yes, a secret marriage. The truth was the family was very eager to have her marry her cousin, George Ellison, and I think it was to put the matter at rest—to get rid of the importance that she privately married Mr. Lemoigne."

"So, so," mused Mr. Lockwood to himself, "I begin to get a little glimpse into the affair."

He gave a small picture of Mrs. Lemoigne. Mrs. Bellamy went on, taking up her album. "The poor child had a few copies taken for her intimate friends."

Lockwood saw the picture of the veritable Henri Lemoigne before him!

At a late hour that evening he hastened to his friend's rooms, and the story was gone over.

"By love, if that isn't luck!" said Henri. "There was no mistake; it was my picture that Mrs. Bellamy showed?"

"No mistake there; there is in your self."

"Well, well, by heaven, that is good. And now I am going to claim my wife."

"Do you really mean, Henri Lemoigne, that you are going to take advantage of Mrs. Fanshaw's act of rash impulse?"

"Now, Lockwood, don't preach. I am certainly going to claim my wife. Has she not chosen my picture to represent her husband? My appearance then is too her best."

"Well, there is something of a difference between a man and his picture."

"Granted; but do you wish to disparage me to that extent as to say that my looks are all there is to recommend me? I admit I have committed a number of blunders in life. I didn't set to work and make a fortune. Then I thoughtlessly gave offense to my good aunt by a trifling kick at Blanche, her lap-dog. But, you see, fortune favors the brave; my aunt has forgiven me and left me her fortune after all; so there is nothing to hinder my going to claim my wife."

"You are right, but—"

"Not at all; all things are fair in love and in war. I will see Miss Fanshaw—Mrs. Lemoigne, that is—alone, and if she positively refuses to admit my claim, why then, that alters the case. But to-morrow I go."

Miss Fanshaw sat in her beautiful dressing room, when she received word that a gentleman was in the parlor who wished to see her.

"His card, Lizette."

"O, dear, with an interesting little story—how can I go down to receive a stranger?"

"Well, love, I will go in your stead," said Mrs. Ellison.

"And—?" said Henri, as that good lady entered the room and extended her hand, "can I see your niece? I wish it very particularly."

"My niece, I regret to say, is at present in great affliction," Mrs. Ellison looked scrutinizingly into Mr. Lemoigne's face as she spoke. "Can it be possible?" she hesitated—"your face is so like—can it be possible you are a brother to the one whose wife I am married to—the one we thought was dead?"

Henri was slightly embarrassed and hesitated.

"You are—you are my niece's husband!"

Henri could not open his lips, and his silence established the matter; the moment of uncertainty was passed; the thing was settled.

"Let me bring her," said Mrs. Ellison, but she paused as though putting a restraint upon herself—"it will not do to be too hasty."

"It might be best for me to see her alone," said Henri.

never was so dreadfully embarrassed in my

life. But notwithstanding the perplexities, she smiled, and Henri made the most of his advantage. "The compliment you paid me in bringing my picture to New York, has led me to come myself, in the hope that the—the place in your esteem may be taken to me, which the picture has already won."

"O, my!" said Miss Fanshaw.

"Heaven ordained, I am sure, that I should be your husband," Henri went on. "For myself I will confess I have hitherto rather an idle life, but if there is any power of improvement in me, it shall be used, and I do indeed, promise I will endeavor to make myself perfectly worthy of you."

Miss Fanshaw was in a dilemma, what could she do but accept the love and the husband. This she was persuaded to do, but while the world congratulated her upon the return of the one supposed to be dead, the story of the affair has, until recently, been held an inviolable secret by herself and Henri, as well as by Mrs. Bellamy and Mr. Lockwood.

Connecticut Speaks.

Governor Hubbard of Connecticut, was inaugurated at Hartford, on Wednesday. In his inaugural, alluding to the complications of the Presidential question he declared it to be unfortunate that the result of the nation's suffrage is involved in the doing of a returning board, whose past history is proof of its utterly moral incapacity for honest work, and whose recent doings are tainted with the deepest suspicion of fraud. He deprecates military interference with the governments of the States, and says:

"If the people of the South are unfit for government, better, if it were possible, to create the dictator, than to have a dependent on no party, would have no party to serve; or, accepting an equally lawless alternative, remain the States into a condition of anarchy and anarchy."

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For the fifth time or more we will state that the terms of the BANNER are \$2.00 per annum, in advance. Men who let the paper run from year to year, without paying a cent, have no right to complain if they are required to pay \$2.00. We have lost several subscribers, simply because we asked them to comply with our terms. But it cannot be helped. We would much rather receive \$2.00 at the beginning of the year than wait to the end of the year, or perhaps many years, for \$2.50. No farmer would sell his cattle, hogs or wool at cash rates, and then wait one, two, five, ten or twenty years for his pay. And why do they ask an editor to do what they will not do themselves?

## LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

THE BANNER for sale at Taft & Co's. THE BANNER is also for sale at Chase & Cassill's.

There will be no Northern Ohio Fair this year.

The long and the short of it—our ex-Sheriff and the new incumbent.

Sponge your windows with alcohol and you won't have them crusted with ice.

"Mated" and "cremated" are the proper headings for marriage and death notices.

The Fredericktown Free Press has engaged the services of G. A. Kraft as fighting editor.

The girls are glad that leap-year is gone. The boys now invite them out to sleigh-ride.

Probate Judge Beebe, of Mt. Gilead, was married to Miss Ida L. Johnson, of Lima, Ohio, a few days ago.

The City Council met on Monday night in regular session, but no business of importance was transacted.

The old mads (bless their venerable souls) will now have to hang their heads upon a yew for long years.

The Northern Ohio Fair Association has a balance in the treasury of \$48.48, and liabilities amounting to \$3,000.

The Delinquent Tax List of Licking county is this year double the ordinary length. This is the case everywhere.

Parties killing quail in this county will find themselves in jail with an indictment against them if they don't quit it.

The State Board of Agriculture have decided to hold their next State Fair in Columbus, beginning on the 10th of September.

Mr. John Payne, a well known citizen of Mt. Vernon, died on Wednesday night, of consumption, after a lingering illness.

Prof. J. S. Marquis, piano tuner, will be in Mt. Vernon about the 5th of February. Leave orders at Chase & Cassill's book-store.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the evening of February 27, which can be seen in this section if there are not too many clouds.

Ex-Commissioner Loyal has about 1000 fleeces of wool, the clip of two or three markets one of these days.

The Patriotic Order of Sons of America purpose having a grand celebration in Mt. Vernon, on February 22d, 1877. Particulars will be given hereafter.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Samuel Thatcher, one of Liberty township's most enterprising citizens, is confined to his house by a serious attack of sickness.

Immense quantities of hogs are now being shipped over the C. M. & V. C. R. R. from Knox and Delaware counties to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York.

Some physicians now claim that the general prevalence of diphtheria is due in a great degree to the gas which is thrown off from coal stoves in ill ventilated rooms.

There is one great advantage gained by a heating silver change. A man can drop a cent into the contribution basket and it will make as much change as a quarter.

A meeting of the "Ohio Holiness Alliance" took place at Berea, the "Grindstone City," during the past week. A great many persons were in attendance from abroad.

George Andrus, a conductor on the C. M. & V. C. R. R., residing in Westerville, and well known in Mt. Vernon, was robbed by the hired girl in his family, of \$40, recently.

The Mansfield Herald has been changed from a folio to a quarto—a change that is not an improvement, by any manner of means, in our judgment. It is a good local paper, nevertheless.

William Johnston, one of Mansfield's old settlers, and who has been prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of the city, died on the 30th of December, in the 66th year of his age.

Wm. M. Cunningham, Esq., of Newark, a gentleman, who is well-known in Mt. Vernon, has been appointed to the important position of Statistical Clerk in the office of the Secretary of State.

Columbus Journal: C. Chapman, engineer on the Columbus and Mt. Vernon railroad, received a large oil can from the boys on the road, as a Christmas present. Some very oily speeches were made.

The County Treasurer's office has been crowded during the past week or two by persons who wish to pay their "county rent" without the penalty, "Lew" and "Bent" have accommodated all visitors.

There is a Hotel in Mt. Vernon, which would like to be considered "high-toned," that can't afford to take the BANNER, unless it is furnished free. This, of course, does not refer to the Rowley House.

Millersburg Republican: Medical men say that when a man is full of whisky he can't freeze, and a number of Mt. Vernon fellows on Monday last must have thought we were having a mighty cold snap hereabouts.

Mansfield people were greatly excited by a rumor that S. B. Sturges, Esq., a prominent citizen of that place, was killed in the Ashtabula Railroad disaster. It turned out, however, that the report was without foundation.

Free Press: Fredericktown live stables have not rigs enough for these sleighing times. That is the reason that the Mt. Vernon boys sleigh-ride the Fredericktown girls, not because our boys are not popular at home.

A live town is known by its newspapers. They are always filled to overflowing with advertisements. The farming community and consumers generally, always look at the advertisements to see if there are any new bargains to be had for their money. People who don't advertise miss the best trade.

## Transfers of Real Estate.

CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE BANNER.

The following are the transfers of Real Estate in this county, as recorded since our last publication:

Simon Sapp to B. Darling, lot 8 in Millwood, for \$700.

B. Darling to William Smith, Jr., 83 acres in Howard, for \$700.

S. M. Vincent to E. F. Blackley, 6 acres Brown, for \$900.

David Harris to Jacob Stinemetz, lot 79 in Rosville, for \$400.

Lydia Zimmerman to H. W. Silcott, lot 8 in Greenville, for \$125.

Howard Silcott to John DeWitt, lot 8 in Greenville, for \$85.

J. B. Hasfield to Joseph Hasfield, land in Jefferson, for \$1000.

John P. Goshall to Isaac Johnson, 130 acres in Clinton, for \$18,000.

Spyster Best to P. D. Kasson, lot 12 in Centerville, for \$100.

Robinson Bell to F. L. Levey, 20 acres in Clay, for \$1,400.

David Hall to J. W. Rizer, 23 1/2 acres in Milford, for \$1,922.

David Hall to Simon A. Rowland, 25 1/2 acres in Milford, for \$1,922.

David Hall to J. F. Rowland, 25 1/2 acres in Milford, for \$1,922.

Milan McKee to Fletcher Banbury, lot 25 Rosville, for \$750.

Sheriff Knox Co. to Austin Gaudier, 1/2 in Knox & Coshocton counties, for \$2,607.

Sheriff Knox Co. to G. G. Leopold, lot in Rosville, for \$710.

Thomas W. Alderman to John Smith, lots 49 & 50 in Bladensburg, for \$1,130.

H. H. Sherwood to Martha A. Fish, 1/2 acre in Wayne, for \$150.

Jacob Baker to Thomas Wood, lot 83 in Milford, for \$250.

J. M. McClellan to Lewis M. Furz, 76 1/2 acres in Morgan, for \$5,000.

J. M. McClellan to Isaac Bell, 129 acres in Morgan, for \$8,700.

Joseph State to David Smith, 31 acres in Butler, for \$1,350.

Gordon & Johnson to B. C. Harris, 30 acres in Brown, for \$1,350.

J. W. Bradford to W. H. Welsh, lots in Dayton, for \$200.

Samuel Goren to S. H. Workman, 40 acres in Pike, for \$2,000.

Henry Bacher to R. W. & M. A. Rowland, 1/2 in Pike, for \$200.

Michael Boyes to Mrs. Paige, lot 71 in Brown, Ex. Add., for \$700.

William Wagner to Julia Haley, land in Middlebury, for \$7,500.

## Common Pleas Court.

The following is the list of Grand and Petit Jurors, drawn January 8th, 1877, for the next term of the Knox Common Pleas, which begins Monday, February 19th:

GRAND JURY.

1. Nelson Clawson, Hillar Township.

2. Chas. N. Wright, College.

3. Eli Black, Union.

4. Scott J. Butler, Monroe.

5. Alex. Lybarger, Monroe.

6. Abraham Horn, Butler.

7. W. D. Foote, Berlin.

8. Jos. Bechtel, Pleasant.

9. A. J. Adams, Monroe.

10. C. Wolfe, Liberty.

11. Michael Cramer, Pike.

12. John Boyle, Clinton.

13. J. C. Deerman, Clinton.

14. Thos. Cochran, Union.

15. H. H. Workman, Brown.

PEIT JURY.

1. John Gardner, Brown Township.

2. Albert Mitchell, Milford.

3. John K. Hadden, Hillar.

4. John Brown, Brown.

5. L. B. Curtis, Clinton.

6. W. W. Walkey, Pike.

7. N. Boynton, Clinton.

8. J. M. Dixon, Brown.

9. C. H. Miller, Clinton.

10. E. B. Hillis, Wayne.

11. Ed. Cummings, Milford.

12. Wm. Cochran, Clinton.

A Novel Way to Recruit a School Teacher.

A young man named Lewis Wickiser, of Delaware county, wishing to teach school in the county of Knox, and not having faith in his ability to obtain the requisite permit from our Board of Examiners, resorted to the novel means of sending a substitute to represent himself before the Board. Having faith in the qualifications of his representative, Mr. Wickiser began school in Hillar township, and after giving two weeks of his valuable services, discovered that his substitute did not reach the Knox county standard. It being the home district of one of our examiners, both parties came under his observation and the fraud was discovered.

The Last of Poor Shattuck.

As noticed in last week's BANNER, Mr. Fred W. Shattuck, General Agent of the C. M. & V. C. R. R., was a victim in the Ashtabula disaster. J. A. Tilton, General Ticket Agent of the company, paid a visit to the scene, and recovered a pocket-book, containing passes and a wad of money, which were badly charred, but the passes upon being placed in water, soon revealed poor Shattuck's name, putting to rest any doubt as to his sad fate. The money, which is now at the office of General Jones, will be sent to the Treasury Department, Washington, for identification and redemption.

Fire at the Infirmary.

On Monday night last, about midnight, a fire broke out in the addition of the old infirmary building, used as the sleeping quarters for the male paupers. The alarm was given, and only for the super-human courage of the inmates, the entire structure would have been burned to the ground. As it was the damage done was not very great—about ten feet of the roof of the building being burned through, making an ugly hole, that was promptly repaired in the following morning. The cause of the fire was a defective stove.

Dwelling Burned in Butler Township.

Early on Wednesday morning the dwelling house of the Widow Campbell, in Butler township, was totally destroyed by fire. The family were asleep at the time the fire broke out, and so rapidly did the flames spread that they narrowly escaped with their lives. The entire contents, including wearing apparel, a considerable amount of money notes, &c., were burned up. There was no insurance, a policy on the building, unfortunately, having expired but a few days before. Loss estimated at \$1,500.

Murders About St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 4.—The dead body of Charles Bielefeld, a member of mounted police, was found about daylight this morning on the track of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Manchester Railway, near the crossing of the Manchester turnpike, four miles from the center of the city. The body was cut and mangled beyond recognition and was identified only by the clothing and the policeman's star wore. Another policeman named Purcell, was very badly beaten, having several ribs broken and otherwise seriously injured. The death of Bielefeld is shrouded in mystery and the police authorities are very reticent regarding the matter. The theory is that he was murdered and his body placed on the track to conceal the deed. Numerous highway robberies have been committed during the past few weeks in the western and northwestern suburbs and Bielefeld and Purcell, disguised as farmers, were endeavoring to ferret out the clothing and the policeman's star wore. Another policeman named Purcell, was very badly beaten, having several ribs broken and otherwise seriously injured. The death of Bielefeld is shrouded in mystery and the police authorities are very reticent regarding the matter. The theory is that he was murdered and his body placed on the track to conceal the deed. Numerous highway robberies have been committed during the past few weeks in the western and northwestern suburbs and Bielefeld and Purcell, disguised as farmers, were endeavoring to ferret out the clothing and the policeman's star wore.

The many personal friends of Hon. William Windom, in Mt. Vernon, will be pleased to learn that he has been re-elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Minnesota.

Married, at the residence of Mr. S. P. Fowler, on North street, on Wednesday evening, January 10th, by the Rev. J. A. Tharp, Mr. Smith W. Fowler and Miss Elizabeth F. Weaver.

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## OHIO STATE NEWS.

A tramp was found dead near Ada, on Thursday night.

Six members of the Ellis family of Urbana, are in jail for burglary.

There are twenty-five prisoners confined at the present time in the county jail at Canton.

There are two hundred and twelve school buildings in Trumbull county, valued at \$285,100.

Patrick Carey, was dangerously injured at Sidney last Sunday by the bursting of a water tank.

Rev. M. W. Holmes, of Lima, has received and accepted a call from the Baptist church at Monroeville.

The police of Dayton made 1553 arrests during the year 1876; a falling off of 110 from the previous year.

John B. Miller, of Bellefontaine, who served with distinction as a lieutenant in the Mexican war, died on the 4th.

A plucky lady of Toledo on Thursday evening captured a burglar at her house, and detained him till officers arrived. He was safely escorted to prison.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, it is said, will deliver a lecture in the lecture course at Delaware, some time during the winter.

General Hurst, of Chillicothe reports that the peach buds are all killed, and the crop for the coming year in Ross county will be a total failure.

Dunlap, the man who was tried for the murder of Manhart, in Seneca county, was sentenced to 99 years imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary.

The village of Tontogany, Wood Co., on Sunday, the 30th, was visited with a serious fire. Property to the amount of \$10,000 was destroyed.

The State of Ohio has twenty-four colleges and universities. The number of students in attendance upon these institutions for the year 1876-5, is 5,163.

The Canton Wrought iron bridge company recently contracted for a bridge at San Jose, Cal., being the second contract which they have made for that State.

There are in Ohio fifty-six railroads in operation, and seventeen in course of construction. In all there are being operated about 4,600 miles of main track, not including double track.

The McClellanville Democrat tells of the recent fatal burning of Mrs. William Ellis, of Morgan county, whose clothing caught fire while she was watching by the bedside of a sick child.

H. N. Hedges, Jr., cashier of the Second National Bank of Circleville, returned home from church last Sunday evening, to find that a burglar had locked himself in one of the inner rooms. Mr. Hedges for the door, and the burglar made a precipitate escape through the window, but without taking away any of the booty he had collected.

GOOD WORDS FROM FLORIDA.

The inaugural address of Governor Drew.

Governor Drew's inaugural address, delivered on Tuesday last, is short and very conservative and conciliatory. It congratulates the people that their will, as legally expressed at the polls, has been enforced by the highest judicial tribunal of the State, and the quiet and entire submission of parties to the decision of the Supreme Court is a guarantee that the people of Florida are a law-abiding people.

The Governor expresses the hope that he will prove the Chief Magistrate of the people, and not the head of a political party. Referring to the freemen, he said:

"Reflecting upon the past only as a guide for the future, let us endeavor to bring about an era of good feeling between all classes, and build up the prosperity of Florida by the combined efforts of her entire population. A large portion of that population recently emancipated, and who are now being taught to feel the solicitude of the continuance of their newly-acquired rights, if the party of which I have been the honored guest, should be so disposed as to oppress the colored people, their rights as guaranteed by the Constitution will be fully sustained. It is the duty of every citizen to protect them in all their rights, and to bring about the kindest feelings between the races."

As the Executive of this State I am proud to be a part of the history of the Republic. The life and the liberty of every citizen, feeling that such a course is my highest duty, and most conducive to the prosperity of our common country. That such a Union may be firmly established and ever remain, peaceful, prosperous and happy, is the hope of every patriot. At a period in our history when a theory of a Republican Government is undergoing a severe test it is the duty of every law-abiding citizen to use his earnest efforts for the promotion of harmony and the security of the Republic. The political contest now waging in the Federal arena will be peacefully settled, and that the chosen constitutional agents of the people will be quietly inaugurated, and the full fruition of the honest masses of all parties."

Grant's Sunday Gibe.

It is a habit of President Grant to become quite abrupt toward every Sunday evening, when dinner has been well disposed of, and when he sends for a press correspondent and gives to the country the history of the day's doings. That such a South Carolina did not intend to elect Hampton, even if the votes do indicate it, that there's nothing new in Florida, but the second edition of returns manufactured by the opposition, and the election of Louisiana may or may not have voted for Tilden, but the law makes the Kellogg Returning Board the tribunal of last resort to judge the result, and therefore the State is for Hayes. Considering that the country well understands that the President was one of the first to join the conspiracy to return the disputed States for Hayes without regard to the votes cast, or the honesty of the returns, it would be prudent for him to stop his Sunday after dinner maudlin imitations of the post-house politicians, and to let the Returning Board do its duty with respect for himself the few remaining days of his term.

Hon. Milton Saylor on the South Carolina "Count."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The Baltimore Sun has the following special from Kansas City & Manchester Railway, dated yesterday:

In conversation yesterday Mr. Saylor, chairman of the House committee, informed me that a majority of the committee did not authorize the statement that the appeal made by the Hon. Milton Saylor in South Carolina is legal and devoid of fraud. Also that the dispatch purporting to be signed by him and two others announcing the election of the Hayes electors, was not signed by them, and is wholly unauthorized. Mr. Saylor thinks majority and minority reports will be made, and is evidently of the opinion that the dispatch purporting to be signed by him and two others announcing the election of the Hayes electors, was not signed by them, and is wholly unauthorized. Mr. Saylor thinks majority and minority reports will be made, and is evidently of the opinion that the dispatch purporting to be signed by him and two others announcing the election of the Hayes electors, was not signed by them, and is wholly unauthorized. 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## Wit and Humor.

Young ladies, the new shade is "anxious purple." It is about the tint of an electric eye two days old.

"Her Face is a Garden of Flowers" is the title of a new song; but flowers are evidently a misprint for flour.

When Job said, "My life is sweeter than a post," he probably meant a gate post, as that is always fast to the fence.

An Irishman was once asked why he wore his stockings inside out. "Because there is a hole in the other side," he replied.

"If there is no moonlight will you meet me by gaslight, dearest Juliana?" asked he. "No, Augustus, I won't; I am no gas-meter," replied she.

Now, verily, the ulcer creepeth out its summer coffin, and shaketh off the chips and cayenne pepper which it smothered itself to a sense of its importance.

A young man in Jersey City was urged to marry, but he replied: "I don't see it. My father was a single man, and he always got along well enough."

When a Canada girl finds that she is loving in vain, she writes a letter saying: "Here is a box of my hair," and then tears into a pond and comes out dead.

The latest instance of "married in haste" was that of a couple united in matrimony on an Erie express train while it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Byron wrote: "How sweet to hear the watch dog's honest bark!" From which we infer that Byron never attended a midnight soiree in a farmer's patch.

It is strange that the girl who can crowd herself and lover into a very narrow rocking chair, is the same one who always occupies three feet of the seat in a horse car.

A boy has written a composition on the turtle, in which he says: "A turtle is not so frisky as a man, but he can stand a hot coal on his back longer without squealing."

## Knox County Farmer.

### How to Oil Harness.

Wash the harness thoroughly with warm soft water and castile soap, and brush out every particle of dirt before putting on the oil. This is the important point. Better not oil at all than to apply it on dirty leather. The harness should be taken apart, and the pieces washed and oiled separately. Rub on the oil while the leather is softened with the water. It can be applied at once if the leather is rubbed with a dry cloth; it should be soft, but not too wet. After applying the oil, hang up to dry for a few hours; the oil is absorbed. Old harness that has been neglected and is dry and hard had better not be oiled; if it will do no good, the oil is already done. The fibres of the leather have lost more or less of their tenacity, and will not restore it; in fact, by softening the leather it only weakens it, just as a wet sheet of paper will tear more easily than a dry one. Oil does not add to the strength of leather; it merely softens it and keeps it from cracking; it is a preventative of decay, not a restorer. Harnesses are now so light that it is more than ever important to take care of them. Never let them suffer for the want of oil, keep in good repair, and they will last as long again.

### Corn Fed to Hogs.

There is no animal that a farmer keeps to which corn in the ear can be fed to so good good advantage as to hogs; but they should be fed where none will be wasted. It has been fully proven that one bushel of corn, fed to the improved breeds, will produce in October, November and December ten pounds of pork, if they are confined where they cannot root. Probably the cost of the pork would be less if corn meal should be cooked with potatoes, beans, or pumpkins, and the stuff fed in a somewhat liquid state, as was the custom a century ago. I myself cooked many a fine kettle of hog feed a half a century ago, composed of meal and roots, and sometimes I put in some pumpkins, and doubt very much that any improvement has been made over that system up to this time. If a farmer has a furnace kettle holding enough food for his hogs for three days, his time cannot be better spent than in cooking a kettle of hog feed twice a week. He will find that he can fatten his hogs in this way at considerably less expense than by feeding corn in the ear. Large numbers of hogs, as are frequently kept at the West, must be fed, of course, on uncooked food.

### "It Don't Pay."

People wonder why so many of our young men in the country are thinking of quitting the farm and travelling to the city in search of employment, and yet go where you will, to the church, the postoffice, the protracted meeting or any other place where you can get a lot of farmers together, turn the conversation on their calling, and you will hear at least three-fourths of them complain that farming don't pay. The young men are there to make a note of what the old men say, and therefore it is to be wondered at that they should be found laying plans for starting in search of a paying business. Now how is this evil to be remedied? There may be many to whom farming does not pay a good return, but it is certainly not the fault of the business, for we know that good farming does pay. Let us tell you how the evil may be remedied: Just let the old men, old in the cause of farming, quit saying that farming doesn't pay; and let them do away with the excuse for saying it by going to work and making it pay. This done and the young men will be perfectly satisfied to stay on the farm.

### Clean Lands.

Farmers, do not be discouraged if you are not making as much money as you have a right to expect. Let us be thankful and take heart for the future. The farmers are the main stay of the nation. If the farmer prospers the nation prospers. If farmers suffer all classes suffer. We must farm better. We must aim to make our land cleaner every year. Weeds are the most oppressive tax we have. We cannot get rid of them at once. Keep fighting, and especially should it be recollected that we must make thorough work as far as we go. If not entirely dead they will grow again, and we lose what work we have performed. "Killing weeds enriches the soil." This is the key-note to good crop farming. Most of our soils abound in latent plant food. Stirring the soil and exposing it to the atmosphere favor decomposition and render the plant food available—in other words, make it land will, come to do much of this work. And the earlier we can get at it the better.

### Stop That.

We mean stop feeding the hogs, pigs, sheep and cattle, by throwing the feed over the fence to be trampled under the foot and wasted. It is not uncommon to find the public roads converted into feeding lots and blockaded with corn stalks, cobs and other rubbish. Were this manure and waste kept inside on some of the worn out soil, so common in neighborhoods where such practice prevails, it would not scarcely pay expenses would be valuable, and the increased products each year would be marvellous. Our Western land can be cultivated every year, and if a proper rotation of crops is had will, certainly improve. We know many farms that were settled by the pioneers, and after the lapse of so many years are more productive than when first settled. The proprietors, however, did not care for the crops in the public roads, but returned them to the soil on which they were raised.

## TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

### PANHANDLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ON AND AFTER NOV. 22, 1876, TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

#### EAST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	Accom.
Columbus	12:00 PM	10:30 PM	11:00 AM	
Newark	1:50 "	7:40 "	2:02 "	
Dresden	2:57 "	8:33 "	2:50 "	
Conestoga	3:08 "	9:04 "	3:10 "	
Dennison	4:15 "	10:20 "	4:25 "	14:00 AM
Calix June	5:08 "		5:15 "	
Palmyra	7:35 "	9:04 "	7:40 "	
Pittsburg	7:45 "		7:50 "	
Altoona	12:25 AM		12:30 PM	5:55 PM
Harrisburg	3:55 "		3:55 "	
Baltimore	7:45 "		7:55 "	
Washington	9:12 "		9:07 "	
Philadelphia	10:00 "		10:00 "	
New York	10:25 "		10:15 "	
Boston	8:40 PM		8:40 PM	

#### Pullman Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars.

ATTACHED TO ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

#### WEST BOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	No. 8.	No. 6.	No. 10.	No. 4.
Columbus	15:40 PM	10:00 AM	10:30 PM	10:15 AM
Springfield	10:00 "	8:15 "		
Dayton	10:05 "	8:20 "		
Cincinnati	10:05 "	8:20 "		
Louisville	10:05 "	8:20 "		
Indianapolis	10:05 "	8:20 "		
St. Louis	10:05 "	8:20 "		
St. Paul	10:05 "	8:20 "		
Chicago	10:05 "	8:20 "		

"Daily." Daily except Sunday.

Trains do not stop where time is omitted.

#### PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

throughout without change, from Columbus to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York. But one change to Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and New England Cities.

SLEEPING CARS through from Columbus to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago and Chicago without change, making close connections at these points in the South, West and North-West.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Pass. and Ticket Agent.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

GENERAL OFFICES, COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 5, 1877.

#### Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

TIME CARD—IN EFFECT DECEMBER 12, 1876.

#### EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	Accom.
Leave Chicago	8:52 AM	15:08 PM	
Manassas	9:30 "	15:46 "	
Defiance	4:54 "	1:00 AM	9:18 "
Des Moines	5:48 "	1:58 "	11:43 "
Keosauqua	6:47 "	2:59 "	12:09 PM
Tiffin	7:15 "	3:27 "	3:29 "
Sandusky	7:30 "		10:40 AM
Mousserville	7:30 "	4:35 "	1:10 "
Chicago June	9:13 "	5:09 "	2:12 "
Manassas	9:49 "	5:45 "	3:06 "
Mount Vernon	10:00 "	6:02 "	3:40 "
Newark	1:00 AM	8:00 "	8:45 "
Columbus	2:30 "	9:50 "	
Zanesville	3:30 "	10:25 "	5:35 "
Wheeling	7:35 "	2:25 PM	9:55 "
Washington	10:10 PM	10:55 AM	
Baltimore	10:30 PM	8:30 PM	
Philadelphia	11:15 PM		
New York	6:25 "	5:05 "	

#### WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	Accom.
Leave New York	8:55 AM	18:55 PM	1:00 PM
Philadelphia	12:15 PM	11:25 "	4:15 "
Baltimore	2:40 "	12:00 "	8:00 "
Washington	4:30 "	1:35 "	9:30 "
Wheeling	5:05 AM	10:45 PM	1:00 AM
Zanesville	12:10 PM	2:50 AM	7:30 PM
Columbus	12:40 "	11:10 "	7:30 PM
Newark	1:00 PM	10:25 "	9:00 PM
Mount Vernon	3:00 "	5:32 "	10:43 "
Manassas	4:28 "	7:30 "	1:34 AM
Shelby June	7:30 "	8:05 "	3:05 "
Arrive Chicago June	5:30 "	8:50 "	3:30 "
Mousserville	6:05 "	9:48 "	6:02 "
Chicago June	7:30 "	10:30 "	8:05 "
Tiffin	9:05 "	10:15 "	8:55 "
Des Moines	10:15 "	11:45 "	1:35 PM
Defiance	11:25 "	12:35 PM	3:35 "
Keosauqua	1:15 AM	1:55 PM	5:00 AM
Manassas	2:40 "	3:10 "	5:40 AM

"Daily." Daily except Saturday.

Trains No. 1 and 2 run daily.

T. P. Barry, L. M. Cole, W. C. Quincy, West. Pass. Agt., Ticket Agent, Gen'l Manager, CINCINNATI, BALTIMORE, NEWARK, December 29, 1876.

#### Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CONDENSED TIME CARD, Dec. 4, 1876.

#### TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.
St. Paul	11:00 PM	6:00 AM	9:00 AM	2:00 PM
Rochester	12:00 PM	7:00 "	10:15 "	3:15 "
Albany	3:05 "	11:00 "	12:00 PM	5:55 "
Orville	4:43 "	12:50 PM	2:32 "	7:42 "
Manassas	5:40 "	1:40 "	3:11 "	8:40 "
Crestline	10:30 "	3:50 "	5:15 "	10:25 "
Crestline	10:30 "	3:50 "	5:15 "	10:25 "
Chicago	10:40 PM	8:00 AM	5:55 PM	
Pittsburgh	12:00 AM	11:25 PM	9:00 "	
Wayne	6:25 "	2:10 "	11:45 "	
Lima	8:15 "	4:05 "	1:50 AM	
Forest	10:10 "	5:20 "	3:05 "	
Crestline	11:45 "	6:55 "	4:40 "	

#### TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.
Chicago	10:40 PM	8:00 AM	5:55 PM	
Pittsburgh	12:00 AM	11:25 PM	9:00 "	
Wayne	6:25 "	2:10 "	11:45 "	
Lima	8:15 "	4:05 "	1:50 AM	
Forest	10:10 "	5:20 "	3:05 "	
Crestline	11:45 "	6:55 "	4:40 "	
Crestline	12:05 "	7:15 "	4:50 "	6:10 AM
Manassas	12:30 "	7:45 "	5:20 "	6:40 "
Orville	2:32 "	9:38 "	7:12 "	9:15 "
Albany	4:10 "	11:15 "	9:00 "	11:00 "
Rochester	6:25 "	1:00 AM	11:10 "	2:00 PM
Pittsburgh	7:35 "	2:30 "	12:15 PM	3:30 "

Trains No. 3 and 6 run daily. All others run daily except Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

#### Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus R. R. TIME TABLE.

#### GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.
Cincinnati	7:15 AM	1:20 PM		
Manassas	7:35 "	1:40 "		
Centerburg	12:50 PM	6:18 "		
St. Mary	1:08 "	7:21 "		
Altoona	1:15 "	7:28 "		
Altoona	1:15 "	7:28 "		
Gambier	1:47 "	7:10 "	6:53 "	9:37 "
Howard	2:01 "	7:22 "	7:35 "	10:40 "
Daaville	2:15 "	7:36 "	7:53 "	11:54 "
Gann	2:35 "	7:49 "	8:20 "	12:04 "
Millersburg	3:22 "	8:51 "	10:09 "	12:15 PM
Orville	3:42 "	9:11 "	10:29 "	12:30 "
Akron	5:47 "		4:05 "	4:15 "
Hudson	6:33 "		4:55 "	5:15 "
Cleveland	7:25 "			

#### GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.	EXP.
Cleveland	8:20 AM		8:55 AM	
Hudson	9:40 "		10:15 "	
Akron	10:12 "		10:45 "	
Orville	11:45 "		11:50 PM	
Millersburg	12:17 "	6:00 AM	4:33 "	2:30 "
Gann	1:15 PM	7:00 "	6:23 "	4:15 "
Daaville	1:27 "	7:20 "	6:47 "	4:36 "
Howard	1:37 "	7:33 "	7:22 "	4:53 "
Gambier	1:47 "	7:45 "	7:45 "	5:00 "
Altoona	2:01 "	8:00 "	8:11 "	5:11 "
St. Mary	2:21 "	8:24 "		6:33 "
Centerburg	2:33 "	8:38 "		6:55 "
Manassas	2:45 "	8:50 "		6:58 "
Cincinnati	3:00 "	9:10 PM		

December 29, 1876.

#### Administrator's Sale Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Knox county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on

Saturday, January 13, 1877,

at 11 o'clock, a. m., upon the premises, the following described Real Estate: Being part of Lot No. 3, in 4th quarter, 5th up, and 14th range, Knox county,

settled as follows: Beginning at a point on the South line of said Lot No. 3, 179 poles, East from the S. W. corner thereof; thence North 44 poles; thence West 72 poles; thence South 47 poles to the place of beginning; containing 20 acres, more or less; being out of the Southeast corner of the premises of which John Vanaunder died seized. Said premises to be sold with the improvements thereon, and all claims that may be due the same.

Appraised at \$1200.

One-third cash on day of sale; one-third in one year, and one-third in two years with interest and mortgage notes on the premises sold to secure the same.

LEVI FADLEY, Adm'r. of John Vanaunder, dec'd.

McClelland & Culbertson, Attys. for Dec'd.

## REMOVED

MAY 16th, 1876.

I HAVE REMOVED MY STOCK OF

## BOOTS & SHOES

TO THE ROOM

ON VINE STREET,

Formerly occupied by Murphy's Tin Shop,

where I intend to

SELL FOR CASH!

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

I have reduced my expenses, which enables me to sell much CHEAPER than ever offered to the public before.

W. T. PATTON.

1776. 1876.

## THE CENTENNIAL.

Sept. 1st.

J. W. F. SINGER

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Has the Largest and Best Stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear in Central Ohio.

All garments made in the best style of workmanship and warranted to fit always.

One Price and Square Dealing.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

N. N. Hill's Building, cor. Main and Gambier streets, Mt. Vernon, O.

March 10, 1876-7.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

A NEW FIRM IN OLD QUARTERS.

C. A. BOPE,

Successor to A. Weaver.

DEALER IN

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

BAR IRON, HORSE SHOES.

HORSE NAILS.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE

WOOD WORK

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

And everything pertaining to a first class

HARDWARE STORE.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public. No trouble to show Goods and give low prices.

MT. VERNON, DEC. 3, 1876.

## TAKES

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

WILL CURE

DYSPEPSIA.

I MUST OWN that your

Simmons' Liver Regulator

fully deserves the popularity

it has attained. As a family

medicine it has no equal. I

cured my wife of a malady I

had counted incurable—that

would have been the case of any

people, Dr. E. P. ALBERT.

Professor in Nicholas Ter-

rebonne, La.

MALARIAL FEVERS.

You are at liberty to use my name in

praise of your Regulator as prepared by you

and recommend it to every one as the best

preventive for Fever and Ague in the world. I

Grable, can give you a large supply of